State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

1992
Year of Revision

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

NOV 08 1991

REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume SC II

USGS Quad Seward D-6

Name of Waterway Tidewater Slough

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway

247-60-10253

Change to _____ Atlas

_____ Catalog

X Both

Addition X

Deletion _____

Correction _____

Name addition:

USGS name _____

Local name _____

For Office Use

Nomination # 92 241

Regional Supervisor — 11/4/91 Date

Ed Wain — 2/20/92

FI Drafted — 1/16/92 Date

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
Coho Salmon	Aug 28, 1991		X	

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

See attached memo. Tidewater Slough above the Alaska Railroad Culvert provides excellent rearing habit. This area supported extremely high numbers of rearing coho salmon.

Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print) Stewart Seaberg

Date: Nov 6, 1991 Signature: Stewart J Seaberg

Address: ADF&G, Habitat Div
333 Raspberry Rd Anch AK

Signature of Area Biologist: _____

Tidewater Slough
Waters File

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

TO: Files

DATE: September 19, 1991

FILE NO.:

247-60-1821

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2284

SUBJECT: Fish Trapping Results

FROM: Stewart Seaberg SNS
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat Division
Department of Fish and Game

The following are the results of fish sampling conducted on August 28, 1991 on a tributary to Portage Creek near Portage and Tidewater Slough near Girdwood. All fish were caught in minnow traps baited with salmon roe. All traps soaked for approximately 2 hours. Traps No. 1 through No. 3 were located in Portage Valley and traps No. 4 through No. 7 were located in Tidewater Slough. See attached maps for specific site location.

Site	Result	Size Range
1	6 coho salmon	46 - 124 mm
2	6 Dolly Varden 2 coho salmon	All greater than 140 mm Both greater than 150 mm
3	3 coho salmon	82 - 86 mm
4	5 coho salmon	62 - 106 mm
5	14 coho salmon	63 - 114 mm
6	68 coho salmon 2 Dolly Varden	None taken
7	27 coho salmon 1 Dolly Varden	None taken

Sampling in the Portage Valley was conducted within and adjacent to a proposed waterfowl enhancement project. Trap #1 was placed downstream of the proposed water control structure in a deep hole with good cover. Trap #2 was located upstream of the proposed water control structure where fish were observed prior to trap placement. This area provided excellent cover and rearing habitat. Trap #3 was placed within the proposed

waterfowl enhancement area near a culvert that allows Portage Creek backwater to enter the area during high water.

Sampling in Tidewater Slough was conducted within and upstream of a waterfowl enhancement area proposed by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This project has been proposed as compensatory mitigation for the wetlands that will be filled for the Bird to Girdwood realignment of the Seward Highway. Trap #4 was set in the pool immediately downstream of the Alaska Railroad (ARR) culvert. No fish were observed downstream of the ARR culvert. Trap #5 was set immediately upstream of the ARR culvert in an area providing limited cover. While walking upstream of trap #5 numerous juvenile fish were observed in this stream. Trap #6 was set adjacent to the farthest downstream aquatic vegetation observed. Numerous fish were observed in this area. Trap #7 was set approximately one-third of a mile upstream of the ARR. The entire length of Tidewater Slough upstream of the ARR culvert provided excellent rearing habitat and was being utilized by dense numbers of rearing fish.

Pictures of fish traps and habitat can be found on film roll number P-675.

cc: B. Ostrand, USFS
S. Wick, ADOT
G. Muhlberg, ADF&G
K. Roth, ADF&G

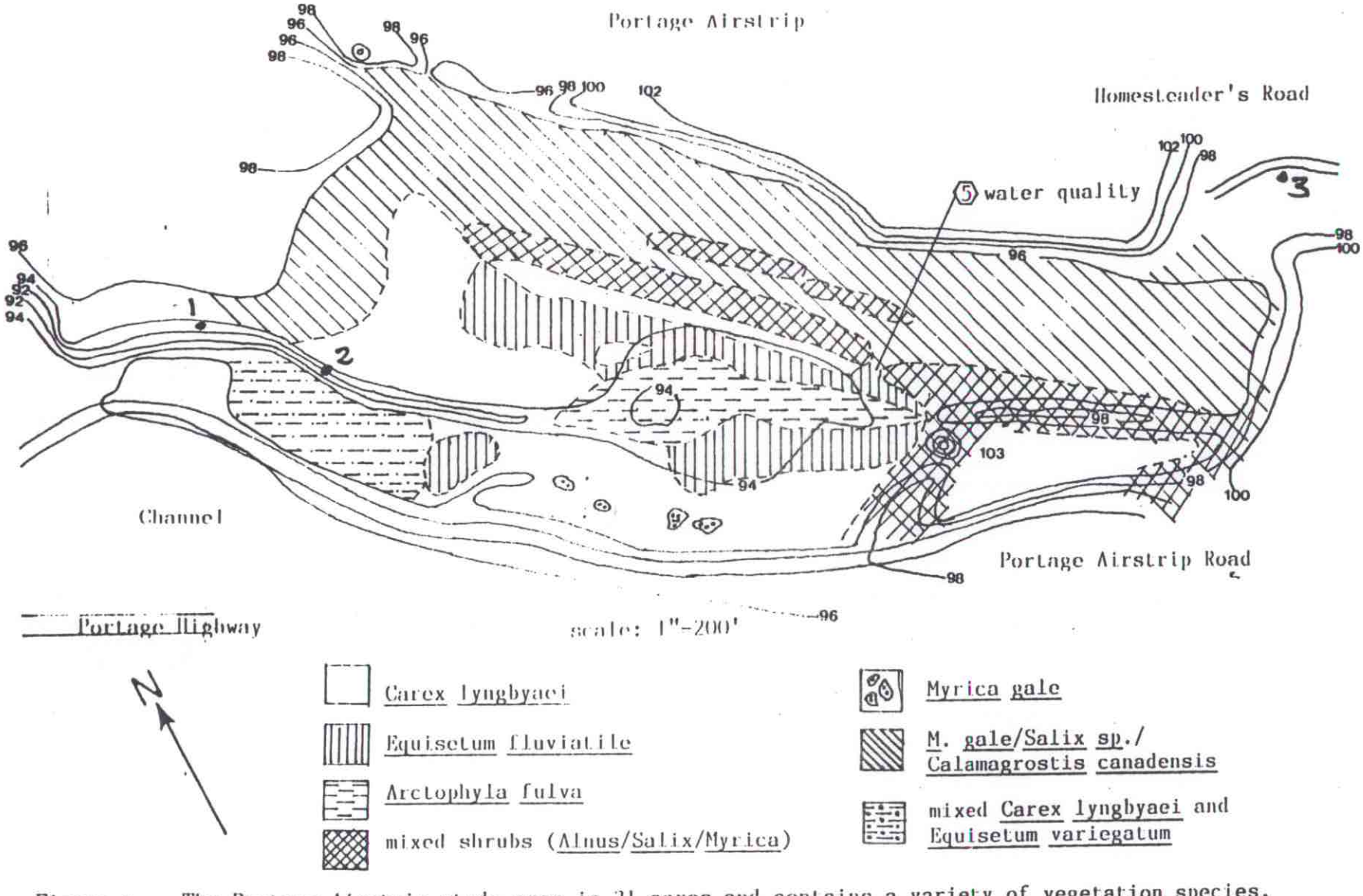

Figure 2. The Portage Airstrip study area is 21 acres and contains a variety of vegetation species. There is potential to improve waterfowl habitat by blocking the outlet channel to create additional open water area.

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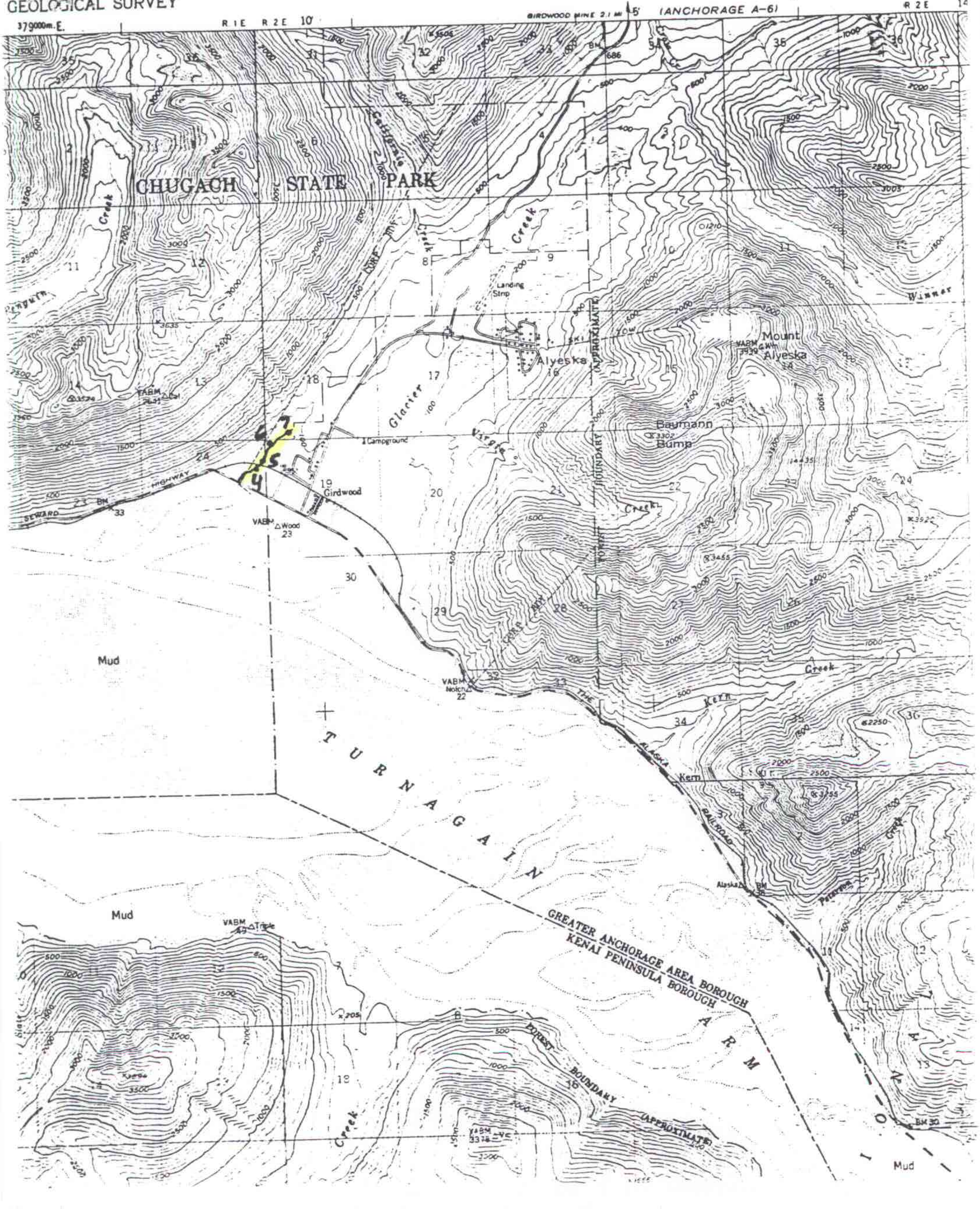
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



EXTENDS 247-60-10253 w/ COR